Canket Sale LOTS OF WORK TO DO

Our profits for the season are made. The Blankets that are on hand are so much unprofitable stock until next season. No reason for carrying them. Cost price is as good to us as the Blankets.

BUT FOR YOU

Prices are now fully one-third less-they are quoted, one and all, at the exact cost to us-the price the mill makes by the dozen pairs. 75c Gray Cotton Blankets, 10-4 size, \$3.50 Gray all-Wool Blankets, 10-4 \$2.25 size, a pair..... \$4 Gray or White, 11-4 size, all wool, 2.98 a pair 5 White, with fancy borders, 11-4, all wool, extra heavy, a pair

at L. S. AYRES & CO

\$6.50 natural Gray, all wool, 72x81

inches, a pair

ets (a few pairs), slightly soiled,

\$12 extra heavy Minneapolis Blank-

March First Will Be

A Wild Slaughter of Prices

It Will Also Be a Hummer

1,000 Rolls of Wall Paper at 2c Border to match 8c 1,000 Rolls of Wall Paper at 31/2c Border to Match 15c

Border to match 18c

23 Lace Bed Sets, with Shams, former price \$4

\$1.61

Albert Gall

17 and 19 West Washington Street.

KNOX'S HATS



Spring Styles are Ready.

DALTON HAT CO High-Class Hatters, Bates House.

WALL: PAPER

DRAPERIES. LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES. LINOLEUMS

SCHLEICHER & MARTENS, 18 N. MERIDIAN ST. Formerly of Eastman, Schleicher & Lee.

Why Does Our Trade Increase?

We have the line the people want. We to date, and we sell good goods.

WARD'S ART STORE

Go to a Glove Store for Gloves." stamp is on 15T Quality all gloves you

North Pennsylvania St., opp. P. O.

fit. Spring goods received.



AFRAID OF BEING "RITTERED."

a Unique System of Belis.

Saloon men are very much in fear of being "Rittered" these days and it is not easy matter to get liquid refresh-Sunday and after hours as it was a few weeks ago. The drinkers find it their haunts as it was under the most rigorous days of the last regime. There are secret stairways to climb, innumerable sigwals from bells, sliding of shields over in both houses and revised by the educapeepholes in doors and other things that go | tional committee of each house after the Nevertheless, the thirsty are not compelled upsatisfied. There is one saloon where drinks are sold in the dark, another stairs and still others in which the utmost so much was heard at the start, has precaution is observed to avoid detection from Colonel Ritter's spies. Bartenders are on the alert. A startled look steals over their faces when bell signals begin and not until the ringing is ended and they are noti-

fied that the coast is clear, do they breathe In most of the saloons the appearance of one of Superintendent Colbert's men is the signal for a wild and prolonged ringing of means "police!" Another number signifies that they are gone. Another set indicates that there are strangers in the house, and still another that a "lusher" has entered. A man with a load of "peaches" aboard is regarded as almost as suspicious as a bluecoat, inasmuch as he cannot be depended on to keep a still tongue when danger is near and the thirsty cower down in silence Altogether the profession of dispensing of and "booze" is not one of unalloyed bliss. Several bartenders said yesterday that they did not care how soon the present status of things changed. Before them stalks the constant dread of being "Rittered" to the tune of several dollars.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. F. P. Herron will not observe her at home to-day. Thomas J. Mann, of Sullivan, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Durham. Miss Marguerite Brennan, of Lafayette, is the guest of Mrs. Fred E. Hamlin, Miss Rose Burford Cannie, of Waveland

Ind., is visiting friends on North Pennsyl-Miss Lalia Kritz has returned to her home at Waveland after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. R. Vernon Hunter. The Women's Association of Meridianstreet Methodist Church will meet Tuesday forenoon in the church pariors. Mrs.

Williams is president and Mrs. Anderson New things in Parlor Goods. Wm. L. Elder

USUAL CRUSH OF LEGISLATION DUR-ING THE LAST WEEK OF SESSION.

Number of the Most Important Measures Before the Assembly Are Already Laws.

OF PENDING BILLS

BUILDING AND LOAN MEASURE WILL BE PASSED.

7.00 Trusts, Cigarettes, Education, Insurance, Labor, Prison Reform and Other Topics.

The Legislature enters upon its last week of life this morning. Governor Mount has announced that he will not waive his prerogative, and therefore the last bill that can be passed must go through by midnight next Saturday. There is, of course, a vast mass of business pending that will never be reached. This is not due to any lack of industry, but rather to the fact that the course it is impossible that more than onean intelligent method of doing business. inating in itself that those coming from the get out of the temperance committee. other branch have been permitted to sleep until now they will be crowded out in the 1,000 Rolls of Wall Paper at 5c be resumed as soon as the appropriation | tion of labor disputes. It is pending in the bill is out of the House, which will probably be by noon to-day. The members still chance of getting through the other side.

> aside from these the following laws of importance have been enacted: The legislative apportionment. A measure amending the election law so that a man can go upon the official bai-

sists of local and legalizing measures, but

the stamp. The measure converting the Prison South into a reformatory The bill regulating child labor and providing for a system of factory inspection.

The bill correcting the fee and salary law of 1895 as to auditors and treasurers. The bill repealing the "ten-per-cent,

clause" as applied to home insurance companies. The bill reorganizing the Metropolitan po-

A bill for nonpartisan boards for the be-The bill restoring the appointment of the

prison boards to the Governor.

The measure establishing new courts for the Grant-Howard Superior district and the St. Joseph Circuit. It is not at all likely that there will be a

special session. Governor Mount states that he sees no necessity for one, an there is less talk of the need for an extra session than is usually heard toward the close of every session. Such measures of importance as have not already been enacted or finally killed are in such shape

that they can be put through during this There will be a building and loan law, bill in The House has passed the Peckinpaugh bill and the Senate will pass the amended | the House committee died. They will begin always show the very latest and finest of McCord bill. Each measure abolishes the everything in the art market. We are up expense fund and the withdrawal fee and expense fund and the withdrawal fee, and limits membership fees. The main point of difference is that the House bill taxes all lature. The physicians of the State are not ning stock. Senator LaFollette stated last night that it was the intention to pass the McCord bill through the Senate, and then take the House bill now pending in that body, substitute for all after the enacting clause the wording of the McCord bill and pass it. The bill will thus go to the con-ference committee, where the differences county officers, whose fee bill is as dead as

the inside of | will be arranged. purchase, Our further chance. The McCord bill repealing | was sufficient to stampede the Legislature stamp is a synonym for good stock and fine the clause of the old law fixing a penalty at the start. As a matter of fact, the prinfailure to adjust and pay losses within sixty and a percentage of fees, is much fairer Club bills regulating the organization of home mutual companies and home stock companies were killed in the House and the Commercial Club bill regulating forelgn insurance companies will probably meet defeat in the House. The duplicates of all these are pending in the Senate. The general measure regulating assessment companies is pending in the House and the assessment companies of the State are making a strong effort to push it through, but it is in a primary stage and the chances of carrying it through are very slender. The Hubbell bill, which passed the Senate is slumbering in the House. The Sutton bill to break up board insurance is in the hands of the House judiciary committee and seems doomed to failure.

It is not likely that educational legislation of any character will get through this session. The "Geeting bill," as the general educational bill was known, was introduced long fight between the state and nonstate colleges. The House killed the bill, and though the companion measure is pending in the Senate, it will probably be dropped where customers climb several flights of there. Compulsory education, about which progressed no further than a favorable report from the House committee. Mr. Nicholson has inroduced a special bill to repeal that clause of the law giving the State | ter it was stated that the Governor had third reading in the House this week, but separate measure revising the State bells. So many soundings of the bells Board of Education, but there is small chance that this can be pushed to enact-

passage in the House, having already passed the Senate. Both passed the second soon as the appropriation bill is out of the | ferent subjects, so that in considering any way. Most of the members of the House are on record as favoring the points that | neatly pasted and clamped together, clipthey contain, and as they are beyond the pings from various newspapers on the sub stage where they can be smothered by the parliamentary tactics of the street-car obby, they will probably be passed.

The general fee and salary bill has that the Governor may take due cognizance and partly because the public outery bers are loath to undertake the responsibil- | trouble to write about them. ity of passing it. Many of them believe that the principle of the bill is fairer than that of arbitrary salaries, but it is a long measure and they have no time to examine it sufficiently to thoroughly satisfy themselves that it would not result in raising the pay of county officers. The two bills, one correcting the act of 1895 so that auditors and treasurers do not have to be paid from the earnings of their offices, and

the other legalizing the acts of county

commissioners who have allowed these sal-

aries, have been enacted. Another bill givng county treasurers 6 per cent. instead of n pending and may get through.

Each house has passed an anti-trust bill. The Senate passed the Cubert bill, which does not interfere with insurance contracts 'equality plan" and is therefore opposed by the wholesalers. It is slumbering in the inside pocket of Mr. Spooner, chairman of the House committee on corporations. The House has passed the Linck bill, which is a copy of the Georgia anti-trust bill, with a clause inserted that takes all the vitality out of it. This clause provides that it shall apply only to those who control the output In this shape it will not interfere with any thing in particular, and the Senate will probably pass it. -

The Senate has passed two anti-cigarette fills, one by Senator McCord, which prohibits the manufacture and sale, and one by Senator Shively, which provides for license and prohibits the sale to minors. Both are sleeping the sleep of death in the House. The House has passed a bill, prepared by the rights and privileges committee, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, cigars or tobacco in any form to minors, and the Senate has amended this so as to confine it to cigarettes. In this shape it is not objectionable to the cigarette trust or the tobacco dealers, and if anybody in the Senate feels sufficiently interested in the bill to call it up it will pass in its present shape and become a law.

One bill in the line of prison reform has become a law. This is the measure converting the Prison South into a reformatory. Another bill providing for an inter-mediate sentence has passed the Senate but is slumbering in the House.

The fate of the Nicholson bill to wipe out quart shops is very dubious. After a determined fight, Mr. Nicholson got his bill out of the hands of the temperance commembers undertook too much in the bo- mittee of the House and it stands in that ginning. The calendars show that over one | body for second reading. It will probably thousand bills have been introduced, and of | be called up for both second and third reading on the present roll call, but this will require two separate days, and then it must tenth of that number should be finally en- | run the gantlet of a Senate committee and acted into law. Then there is some lack of | two appearances upon the floor of the Senate. The House has killed the measure modifying the Nicholson law, and will Each house has devoted so much time and promptly kill off the bills it believes to be attention to putting through measures orig- | in the interest of the brewers if they ever

One bill in the interest of labor has almeasures will die for want of time. The of children under fourteen years, providing that boys under sixteen and girls under Senate, and if its friends can push it to third reading it will probably pass. The Senate has passed a couple of measures ave a disposition to call up and put for the better protection of miners, and all House as a special order to-morrow morning. The bill asked for by the manufacturers and organized labor to prevent the com-The Assembly has already accomplished | petition of prison-made goods in the open market has met with no objection, but it will probably fail for want of time to take through the various stages. It was brought in too late in the session to get

The Senate has passed the Shively pure food bill, and it is slumbering in the bosom the House. Francis T. Hord, the attorney of the wholesale grocers, is keeping a lot but once and substituting the pencil for | watchful eye upon it and does not propose to let it get out of this committee if he can

Both houses have passed measures for the purpose of curbing the township trustees in their handling of township funds. The The bill providing for the care of depend. Roots bill, which passed the House, limits their ability to involve their township in debt. It has been favorably reported in the The Duncan bill, providing for the appointment by the court of a board to audit township warrants has passed the Senate and is in the hands of the House committee on county and township business. The most important measure in this direction, the bill drawn by the State Board of Commerce laws relating to local government, has passed the House and stands for third reading in the Senate, with a Senate amend ment knocking out the provision allowing \$1,000 per year for the expenses of the commission. This was done for the purpose of

THE DEAD AND DYING.

How the Demise of Some Much-Talked-of Legislation Is Viewed. The State school authorities take the defeat of the genera! educational bill philosophically. They had been prepared for its death by the way the educational committhat the substitute bill brought forth by a systematic agitation for the changes contemplated in the bill, and expect to carry a similar measure through the next Legistaking the prospective death of their general medical bill so calmly. They will make a desperate effc t during this coming week to push it through, but the chances are against it. Another class of men who are taking their probable failure to get anything can well be. As a matter of fact, of 10 per cent, upon home companies for ciple upon which the bill is founded, that of salaries graded according to population days has become a law. The Commercial | than the present law of arbitrary salaries, but the people gained the impression that the bill would raise the pay of county officers, and they are not prepared to accept such a measure. Another bill of very general interest that died a much easier death was the bill prepared by the State Board of Health for a general system of sanitary laws. Governor Matthews hit this with an ax in his farewell message, and Governor Mount in his inaugural declined to indorse It has never been heard from since Another subject that was much talked of before it began was the plan of holding a state centennial in 1901; it has died a quiet and peaceful death. The projected exposition involved a very heavy expenditure, and no member of the Assembly cared to undertake the responsibility of introducing and pushing a bill to bring it about.

GATHERING PUBLIC OPINION.

The Governor's Method of Learning

the Trend of Sentiment. Governor Mount has originated a unique but very satisfactory method of gathering Normal School an advantage in the matter | confidence in the integrity and honesty of of diplomas, and this will be called up on the newspapers, and desired to keep himits chances for getting through are com- | self informed of the opinions they might paratively slender. He has also introduced express upon pending measures that were likely to come before him for executive acmarked copies be mailed to him whenever The two street-railroad bills are ready for anything of an editorial character was printed concerning measures in the Legisdaily nearly every newspaper in the State. and these are faithfully gone over by the private secretary. Mr. Wilson clips and credits everything that he finds about pending measures and classifies them under difparticular bill the Governor has at hand Democratic as well as Republican papers were included in the invitation, but in crediting the clippings Mr. Wilson always indicates the politics of the paper, so of political difference of opinion. The Governor is more than satisfied with the plan and believes that by this method he gets a truer index of public opinion upon various measures than he is likely to get from letters upon the subject, for only people who are personally interested for or against various measures are likely to take the

INFESTING THE HALLS.

Women Whose Actions Have Excited Much Comment in the Legislature. A peculiar feature of the Legislature has tionable position have been given the freedom of the legislative halls and have exhibited a brazen boldness that was aston-

ishing. One young woman in particular has been infesting the House of Represen per cent, of the desinquent taxes collected | tatives and moving from one seat to an other during the day engaging the members in conversation. She claimed to be a sketch artist, first for one newspaper and then another, and did exhibit some very awkward drawings. The newspaper men. when they heard of her claims, seriously objected, and asked the doorkeeper that she be excluded from the House, but she was not, and an investigation showed that a number of the Democratic members had asked the doorkeeper to give her the freedom of the House. Upon two or three measures women of this kind have been employed as lobbyists, and their employers have said that they were very effective in procuring votes.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

House Will Finish with It To-Day-Demands of the Colleges. The House will resume consideration of pending question being upon the amendment offered by Mr. Nicholson to wipe out the specific appropriations for the educational institutions and hold them to the

levied two years ago. effort to take a vote on the queseffort will be made to induce it to go back | Deinse and Tuttle & Seguin to sections it has already passed. Dr. Rodhis institution should also be increased.

his amendment to strike from the appro-When it comes that the educational institutions of the State go into politics and threaten the political future of any man who honestly dares to stand in the way of some favor they ask, and are sustained in that by the local interests about them without reference to whether it is for the good of the State or not, it is time that the Legislature was stopping long enough to know

needed to make their instruction the very | chine and their contents best, when that allowance is consistent the implied contract two years ago that. if we passed the tax law, granting the inceiving about \$40,000 more than they rebuilding and repairs as well. With the altwo years ago, and yet \$20,000 of the appro-And yet the committee allows this school \$10,000 for building this year. The trustees should have taken the \$10,000 required out of the \$60,000 tax receipts which the school an increase of \$22,500 for school purposes direct over that of two years ago. The same argument applies in greater degree to | Griffith heirs. Purdue, because, if I remember correctly, Purdue now gets \$60,000 under the tax law. The committee gives tthem \$18,500 addi-The trustees should take this, if out of the tax receipts, and then purposes direct \$16.500 more than it received for like purposes two years ago. The State University received nothing for building two years ago, but with the increased amount it now receives under the tax law, morey for school purposes direct than two

"If these appropriations are allowed now a precedent will be set that will bring the institutions here year after year as lobbyists for appropriations, and the tax law of is a mystery. two years ago would better never have been

more than they received two years ago, the tax law of nearly \$40,000 more than in former years. The State can't afford it, Washington street fighting with one anand I believe if the members rightly understand the situation to-morrow morning, when the vote is taken, and if they really desire to represent their constituents, the

amendment will prevail." Argament Against a Health Bill,

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Substitute for Senate bill No. 283, which contrary, makes matters worse. It creates tors. This is behind the times. Poards of Health should have upon them a civil engineer, inasmuch as engineering has more to do with sanitation (drainage, sewerage, sewage disposal, building sites, ventilation, etc.) than has medicine. It should have Insurace legislation does not stand much it was dead the day they introduced it, for attorney, because a health board must take the public outcry that went up against it avery step according to law and he is absolutely needed to steer them away from

The boards of health that are most successful-Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Maine, Ohio, Iowa-are constructed on the above principles. Their experience is valuable. The bill provides for a practicing physician as secretary, at a salary of \$1,200. This condition now prevails, and experience has proved it very bad. The practitioner-secretary in the past has put the \$1,200 in his pocket and coolly proceeded in the practice of medicine. A sufficient salary should be given and the secretary required to give his whole time to state health This is no time to throw away Fifteen hundred dollars are appropriated for farming out chemical and bacteriological work. This is a stupid blunder; \$1,500 will almost certainly be consumed-as has been the experience elsewhere-and orderly, authoritative work will not be done. The only true way is for the State to have its own laboratory and to issue its own analyses upon state authority The bill does not admit upon the Health Board trained sanitarians unless they have practiced medicine five years. Pasteur, Vaughn, Waring, Noyes, Herring, all eminent in sanitary science, never practiced medicine. Medical graduates rarely enter the schools of hygiene and sanitary science Professor Severance Burrage, who is at the head of the department of sanitary science at Purdue University, is not an M. D., and, although learned and skilled in disease prevention, this proposed law would bar him from the State Health Board. Can any thing more ridiculous be imagined? If only physicians of at least five years' practicetrained to cure and not to prevent diseaseare to attend to the public health, and those specially trained in disease prevention are barred, the people of Indiana will not see a great sanitary advance. If this bill becomes a law the department of sanitary science at Purdue will have to tell its students they must seek employment in other states, for Indiana does not recognize the graduates in sanitation from her own university.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 28.

An Insane Hospital Death.

Henrieffa Cline, aged thirty-six years, died at the Insane Hospital yesterday morning from exhaustion of epilepsy. She was unmarried and came to the institution from Flora. The body was taken in charge by Charles T. Whitsett, and witt be shipped to Flora this morning.

A Sight Worth Seeing.

Through service between the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio has been fully resumed, the water in the Ohio river having subsided sufficiently to permit all trains to make regular time, the F. F. V. on Saturday having gone through on time. But while the waters have gone down enough to allow this, still the mighty river is a sight to behold and those going to Washington should by all means take the Big Four 7:30 a. m. train, which has through sleepers and connects with the celebrated F. F. V., leaving Cincinnati at 12 noon, giving, in addition to the usual unrivalled attractions of the C. & O. route, a daylight ride of 165 miles, seemingly in the very midst of the flood, the river spreading our on each side of the road, so there is nearly as much water on one side as the other The road is built in the most solid manner and trains are able to speed along with perfect safety, giving passengers a view which, of its kind, cannot be equaled or duplicated anywhere in the world. Call at the Big Four offices or the Union Station and get tickets and secure berths.

WATER DID THE DAMAGE

A LIVELY FIRE AT 38 W. WASHING-TON ST. YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Marey's Jewelry Store Loss Amounts to Several Thousand Dollars-Another Hotel Scare Started.

Fire in the jewelry store of William T Marcy, 38 West Washington street, yesterday afternoon, caused a loss of several thousand dollars and gave the fire department an opportunity to retrieve itself somethe appropriation bill this morning, the what in the many recent adverse criticisms of its work. The fire started in the basement and, though it had gained fierce headway and was a mean fire to fight, it was extinguished before it reached the upper floor. The loss is hard to estimate. Mr. tax | Marcy reached the store about the time the An | fire was out, but was unable to make an estimate of the loss. He says his stock tion Saturday evening disclosed no quorum. | was worth between \$45,000 and \$50,000, and It is the expectation that the House will | that it is insured for about two-thirds its finish with the bill by noon, though an | value through agencies of Rehm & Van |

The fire was discovered by some people gers, of the Northern Hospital, arrived passing in front of the store, who telefrom Logansport yesterday. He had heard | phoned to headquarters at 1:43 o'clock. The of the increase for the Eastern and thinks | tower watchman struck an alarm from Box 45 and in a very short time a dozen fire Mr. Nicholson, in speaking last night of | companies were on hand and at work. The policemen on the district and those from priation bill the allowances to the state several adjoining districts, as well as Capeducational institutions, said: "It was not | tain Dawson and Sergeant Corrigan, did through any spirit of prejudice or jealousy | good work in keeping the streets clear so | that I offered the amendment, but only for | the firemen could work freely. Thousands | the inspector the power to require any justice to the State and her taxpayers, of people quickly collected, but the police managed to keep the street in front of the | test is always practicable, but unnecessary building clear. The basement of the building was a roar-

ing furnace before a stream of water was

turned in. It was impossible to fight the fire except by flooding the cellar, and this was quickly accomplished by use of the water tower. The machine was raised to be used in case of necessity, but only the lower noz-"I would not, by any vote or work of | zle, which is intended for just the work for final crush. Very many unobjectionable Jernegan bill, prohibiting the employment | mine, if I had the power, withhold from | which it was used, was put into service. these institutions a dollar that may be Three lines of hose were laid to the maroom. Holes had been quickly cut in the with the general welfare, but I do protest | upper floor at intervals from front to rear against any salary grabs, when there was | and, as the great flood of water was poured The damage to the stock of jewelry and not be bothered in the future with specific fixtures is entirely from water and breakage. The show cases on the east side of the room as far back as Mr. Marcy's private office were wet and some water got received the force of the stream when the water was first turned on and was broken. lowances in the appropriation bill, this will | The stock of novelties in this case was piled in a heap in one end. Water was also | ious to lease the house and retire from the the tax law, \$12,500 more than it received the shop, where there is some valuable machinery and tools, was soaked. The actual damage to the jewelry stock is not large. Most of the valuable goods were in the safes, and that which remained outside was not of a character to be destroyed by water. The entire loss to Mr. Marcy will gets, and then there would have been left | not exceed \$2,000 to \$3,000. The damage to the building is even less. It will not over \$1,000. The building is owned by th

was started that the Denison House was be paid in one year for building purposes. afire. Chief Barrett heard it and gave orders to several companies to go over there and see what it meant. He drove over himself. He ran into the office and asked Clerk Bonneville where the fire was. There was a good deal of excitement for a moment bell boys and chambermaids, guests and their friends, hearing the rush of the fire apparatus up to the house and the noise and confusion caused by the thousands of ment of the first floor so as to permit the people who quickly gathered about the hothe trustees could pay the \$5,000 asked for, I tel, became momentarily panic-stricken and and still have several thousand dollars more | ran about the corridors of the house in great excitement. Some guests even went so far as to start to move out. There was no fire, however, and the fire apparatus was sent away. How the rumor that there was a fire at the Denison House got started | arranged for connection with the lobby of It was remarkable how quickly a crowd collected about the Marcy fire and at the was turned in there were few people on th

streets. It was at an hour when most per ple were at dinner. The streets seemed comparatively deserted. In two minutes after the alarm there were 5,000 people on other to get close to the Marcy fire. When Chief Barrett drove toward the Denison House half the crowd followed him around the circle and twice as many more were at the Denison House to meet him. Where they came from seems a mystery. They seemed to spring up from the ground. The origin of the fire in the jewelry store is not known. The basement is used as a storage room. Nothing of great value is kept there, however. Boxes and rubbish filled the greater part of it and there was some stock of a heavy character, such as clocks and statuary. There was a gas furnace which was burning, and it is sup-

posed that this must have been the cause of the fire.

An Early Morning Fire. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the twolamaged to the extent of \$100 by a fire caused by a defective flue. The building is owned by David Bryan and occupied by W. H. Bard and Blanche Duvall.

THE PLUMBING ORDINANCE A Bunglesome Affair to Come Before

the Council. It is understood that some plumbers of the city will oppose the proposed plumbing ordinance which will be reported on in the City Council to-night. They do not object plumbing and providing for the most rigid | be financially interested in it. inspection of work, but they claim that the ordinance proposed is improperly drawn, is ambiguous in meaning and uncertain of meaning in some clauses. W. J. Freaney, a member of the sanitary committee of the State Association of Master Plumbers and a member of the local association, said last night that the plumbers | that time there has been a change in that want an ordinance, but want it so drawn that it will be satisfactory both to themselves and to the citizens affected by it Mr. Freaney was plumbing inspector in St. Paul under one of the first plumbing ordinances passed, and he also worked in that city as a contracting plumber under the ordinance. He finds that the Indianapolis ordinance follows out the ideas embodied in ordinances of other cities. Many of the provisions in these ordinances have | pany A, of which he was a member. been shown by experience to be objectionable and should be revised to meet the replumbing, he thinks. Mr. Freaney pointed out a number of objectionable features of the proposed ordinance. He opposed the method of appointment of the plumbing inspector. The ordinance provides that he must be a practical plumber and must pass an examination before three practical plumbers. Mr. Freaney thinks that the examination should be made by a commission composed of one plumber, one architect and one physician. In another place the ordinance provides

that no fixtures shall be used except those which pass the approval of the inspector. Mr. Freaney claims this gives the inspector the power to work in the interest of a particular manufacturer of fixtures, while it should only give him power to exclude the use of fixtures which are unsanitary. Unsanitary fixtures are principally closets which connect directly with the water supply. Mr. Freancy claims that a provision worded in general language forbidding th use of closets with direct connections wo accomplish the purpose better. Mr. Freaney objects to the fees. The ordinance provides that a fee of \$1.50 shall be paid for a permit for each \$200 worth of plumbing or fraction of \$200 worth. It is argued that this provision makes it profitable for builders to underestimate the cost of their work. Mr. Freaney thinks no fee should be charged, and if one must be charged, he thinks, it should be the same for any amount of work, except, probably small repairs, for which there should

laims that there should be no work which does not require inspection. This clause would enable builders to slip in unsanitary work. The clause which forbids the repair of fixtures which are not such as comply with

no fee charged. There is also a provision

thet extra work may be done without extra

fees where the amount of the work does

not exceed the limit for which the permit

was issued, provided the work does not

require inspection. Mr. Freaney claims

this clause is capable of several interpre-

tations and is almost meaningless. He



source of profit to plumbers, but unfair to

Mr. Freaney pointed out where the ord!

nance was poorly and ambiguously worded

in several places. The use of the word

'sewerage" for "sewage" was mentioned,

and attention was called to the last sen-

tence of Section 9, which is as follows:

The plumbing and ventilation in every

building shall be separate and independent

from the roof to the curb line; every flat

apartment house, hotel, factory, church, hall, opera house and stable snall be con-

"I do not see as there need be any fear

that an attempt will be made to construct

a flat or a stable in more than one build-

ing," said Mr. Freaney. "I suppose the word 'constructed' should have been 'con-

strued,' but even then the sentence is mean-

ingless. I think the author of the ordi-

rance meant to say that each apartment,

flat, etc., shall be construed as a separate

building, but the ordinance does not

of the ordinance regarding the test of

plumbing work. The ordinance says that

it shall be by water, unless, in the opin-

ion of the inspector, it is impracticable.

when an air test shall suffice. This gives

plumber against whom he wishes to dis-

TO SPEND ABOUT \$100,000

and expensive in high buildings.

Mr. Freaney also objects to the provision

structed as one building.

Dunlap's

Celebrated Hats

Seaton's Hat Store

27 N. Pennsylvania St.

the ordinance is also considered objectionable as being retroactive. It is claimed that the ordinance should not attempt t go back of work already in existence. It would have the effect, if rigidly enforced, of requiring a large amount of really good plumbing to be taken out. This would be a

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Some bakers are giving big discounts to the grocer to induce him, through

criminate to use the water test, for such a 24-Ounce Loaf, "Domestic,"

a loaf."

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE ON THE DENISON THIS SUMMER.

New Cafe and Turkish Baths-Change in Heating System-Addition to South Wing.

The Denison House is to be improved this summer at an expense of \$100,000. For sevreported that the hotel company was anxmanagement of the hotel, but Mr. Erwin said last night that this is not correct and that he has no desire or thought of retiring, although he has had a number of offers to lease the house. Three men were here last week to make propositions to lease it. One of these is Charles Bauer, who owns the Terre Haute House. This is a very successfully managed house and Mr. Erwin thinks it would be an acquisition to the city to have Mr. Bauer as maager of a hotel here, although he says he is not ready to negotiate for a lease of the

An architect is now preparing the detailed plans for the improvements that are to be made. These include the rearrangeaddition of a fully equipped cafe. This is made necessary by the determination to run the house on the American and European plans combined. The cafe will be on the first floor and will occupy a room suitably the house. Turkish baths will also be added. The department will be equipped with everything that goes to make up modern bathing establishment. There will be provision for all the many kinds of

The change in the manner of heating the building will be the most radical improvement introduced. It has not yet been decided whether the heat shall be electric and every room will be equipped. The plant that will furnish the heat will also furnish heat for the kitchen and laundry and will be entirely apart from the present building. This will take all fires out of the hotel proper, reducing the danger of fire to electric wires only. The location of the heating plant has not yet been selected, although several are in view. The only thing that has been definitely decided in this matter is that the heating plant shall be entirely away from the hotel building, and that there shall be no fire of any kind in the building. It is quite probable that the system adopted will be electric. The south wing of the house will be remodeled entirely and will be made fireproof. This wing will probably be extended to the alley that runs east of the house making it correspond to the north wing in size. At present the partitions are wood. These will be removed and hollow tile will

be substituted. As this will be the last part of the work to be done, the details have not yet been gone over sufficiently for Mr. Erwin to be able to state just what

The negotiations that have been carried on recently with hotel men have been for the purpose of securing a man who will take an interest in the cafe and baths an manage that part of the business. Mr. Erwin says that under no circumstances would be consent to lease the house or t give up entirely the new cafe, but that he to the passage of an ordinance regulating | wants a manager for the cafe who will These changes will necessitate the removal of several of the tenants who now occupy storerooms in the building, for, with the new cafe and bathrooms on the first

floor, there will not be much space left for outside tenants. These changes have been under consideration since last fall. At the time of the fire in January the plans for the new heating apparatus were being drawn, but since electricity will be substituted if it is found that it can be used for all purposes and with reasonable economy.

Death of Walter Newcomb. Walter C. Newcomb, aged forty, died vesterday of appendicitis at the home of his father, 107 East St. Joe street. He has been ill for several months. He was formerly a traveling salesman, Mr. Newcomb was well known among the members of the old Richardson Zouaves, afterwards Com-

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Spring Styles received, Fleming, 68 Ind. ave.

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